



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

32101 063603615

BENTLEY

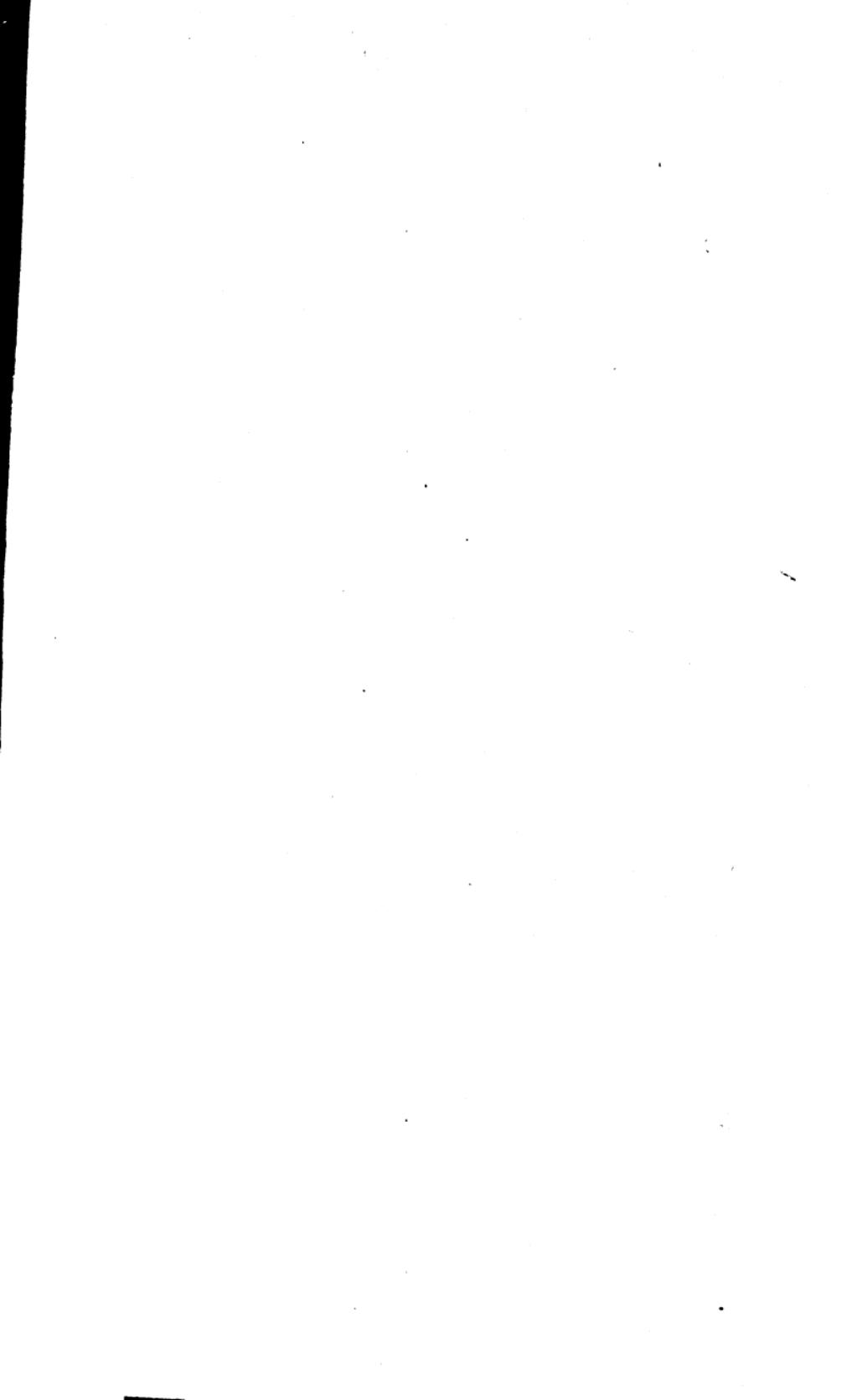
THE
PICTORIAL
PRIMER

Library of



Princeton University.

Presented by
Miss Ester A. Hosley
and
Mrs. Walter E. Short



THE
**PICTORIAL
PRIMER;**
BEING AN
INTRODUCTION
TO THE
PICTORIAL SPELLING BOOK:
DESIGNED AS
FIRST BOOK FOR CHILDREN,
IN FAMILIES AND SCHOOLS.

BY RENSSELAER BENTLEY;
AUTHOR OF THE PICTORIAL SPELLING BOOK AND
PICTORIAL READERS.

NEW-YORK:
PUBLISHED BY SAXTON & MILES.
BOSTON:—SAXTON & KELT.
PHILADELPHIA:—J. M. CAMPBELL.

1845.

ENTERED according to Act of Congress, in the year 1842,
BY RENSSELAER BENTLEY,
in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Southern
District of New-York.

PREFACE.

THERE is perhaps no period of life having a more important influence upon the future improvement of the child, than that through which he passes during his rudimental studies. The mind then, unencumbered, and like "the pure unsullied sheet," is ready to receive any impression that may be made upon it. In order to give the juvenile mind a proper impulse, such as will produce a favourable result in after life, the rudiments of literature should be presented, if possible, in a form at once interesting and attractive. And this can only be done, by putting such books into the hands of children, as will engage their attention, and render study pleasant and agreeable: such only, as will arouse their dormant energies, and call into action those noble faculties with which they are endowed by their Creator. The design of the present work is, to aid in the accomplishment of these most desirable objects.

The PICTORIAL PRIMER, which has been prepared with the utmost care, is designed as a *First Book* for children. The Alphabet is given in a variety of forms, associated with pictures and divided into lessons. The Spelling Lessons embrace a variety of the most familiar words in the language, interspersed with pictures, to assist the child in pronouncing the words, and comprehending their meaning.

The Reading Lessons are composed mostly of words of one syllable. They embrace a great variety of the most familiar subjects, adapted to the capacities of children, and illustrated by numerous engravings. An examination of the picture, gives a general knowledge of the subject, and presents it more forcibly to the mind; imparting instruction by the *sense of sight*, as well as that of *sound*.

The engravings are all new, and made expressly for this work. No expense has been spared, to make it well deserving the attention and patronage of parents, and those to whom is entrusted the instruction of children.

New-York, Feb. 1842.

R. B.

3596
167 (RECAP)

SECTION I.

The Alphabet—with Pictures.

A a for Apple	J j for Jug	S s for Shoe
B b for Boy	K k for Key	T t for Top
C c for Cow	L l for Lamb	U u for Urn
D d for Dog	M m for Man	V v for Vine
E e for Elk	N n for Net	W w for Wolf
F f for Fan	O o for Owl	Letter X x
G g for Girl	P p for Pink	Y y for Yoke
H h for Harp	Q q for Quail	Z z for Zebra
I i for Ibex	R r for Rose	& &

*The Alphabet.**Roman Letters.*

A	a
B	b
C	c
D	d
E	e
F	f
G	g
H	h
I	i
J	j
K	k
L	l
M	m
N	n
O	o
P	p
Q	q
R	r
S	s
T	t
U	u
V	v
W	w
X	x
Y	y
Z	z

&*

Italic.

A	a
B	b
C	c
D	d
E	e
F	f
G	g
H	h
I	i
J	j
K	k
L	l
M	m
N	n
O	o
P	p
Q	q
R	r
S	s
T	t
U	u
V	v
W	w
X	x
Y	y
Z	z

&*

Antique.

A	A
B	B
C	C
D	D
E	E
F	F
G	G
H	H
I	I
J	J
K	K
L	L
M	M
N	N
O	O
P	P
Q	Q
R	R
S	S
T	T
U	U
V	V
W	W
X	X
Y	Y
Z	Z

&

Names.

a	aytch
b	eks
s	wi
e	double u
d	and
e	and
f	and
je	and
i	and
ja	and
ka	and
el	and
em	and
en	and
o	and
pe	and
ku	and
ar	and
es	and
te	and
u	and
ve	and

*This is a character standing for the word *and*.

Alphabet in Lessons.

Presenting the alphabet to the child under various forms, has a tendency to engage the attention, and fix the minds of the learner more attentively on the subject. In this classification, the child, while learning the names of the letters, may learn to spell them also; which will change the exercise, and render the study more pleasing, and doubly useful.

LESSON I.

a	A	de	D	ge	G
be	B	e	E	h	H
ce	C	ef	F	i	I

LESSON II.

ja	J	em	M	pe	P
ka	K	en	N	ku	Q
el	L	o	O	ar	R

LESSON III.

es	S	ve	V	wi	Y
te	T	w	W	ze	Z
u	U	ex	X	&	&

SECTION II.

LESSON IV.

ba	da	fa
be	de	fe
bi	di	fi
bo	do	fo
bu	du	fu

LESSON V.

na	pa	sa
ne	pe	se
ni	pi	si
no	po	so
nu	pu	su

LESSON VI.

ab	ad	al
eb	ed	el
ib	id	il
ob	od	ol
ub	ud	ul

LESSON VII

am	an	ap
em	en	ep
im	in	ip
om	on	op
um	un	up

LESSON VIII.

bla	pla	bra
ble	ple	bre
bli	pli	bri
blo	plo	bro
blu	plu	bru

LESSON IX.

tra	sta	spa
tre	ste	spe
tri	sti	spi
tro	sto	spo
tru	stu	spu

SECTION III.

Easy words of three letters.

Pictures are inserted at the commencement of the first spelling lessons, to aid the child in pronouncing words. After calling the letters, directly opposite he sees the picture, which assists him in determining its pronunciation.

LESSON I.

Man



Mug



Cat



Fan



Bug



Rat



Can



Jug



Bat



Cup



Jar



Hat



LESSON II.

Pad

big

bog

lid

sad

fig

fog

hid

mad

rig

log

did

LESSON III.

pan

sit

nip

mat

ran

hit

lip

pat

tan

bit

tip

fat

LESSON VII.

made	ride	lane
fade	side	cane
lade	hide	sane
cade	tide	mane

LESSON VIII.



Here is a fat pig:
See how he runs!
The dog runs too.

He has got the pig by the ear.

LESSON IX.



Here is a good cow.
She gives us milk.
Milk is good to eat.

Jane, you may milk the cow.

LESSON X.

brim	best	shot
skim	pest	blot
trim	rest	plot
swim	west	spot

SECTION V.

Easy words of one syllable.

LESSON I



Grate



Stove



Clock



Slate



Globe



Bench



Skate



Plume



Shark



Snake



Spade



Trunk



Crane



Stand



Stork

LESSON II

babe	dime	home	robe
blaze	fire	june	rove
bride	flame	life	shake
brine	frame	like	shore
case	gave	lime	slide
cave	gaze	mild	smile
chide	grape	mile	smite
child	grind	pipe	spike

LESSON III.

sport	tribe	back	bulk
state	tube	black	burn
stone	wife	bland	cash
store	wild	blest	chest
stripe	wire	bring	chin
strive	wore	brisk	chip

LESSON IV.



Jane has found her cat.
She was shut up in a box.
The cat is glad to see Jane.
Poor puss! how she mews
and purrs.

Jane must give her some new milk.

LESSON V.



Here is a fine horse.
I can ride on his back.
He can walk, trot, or run.
Here is a colt too.
The colt is fond of play.

LESSON VI.

clash	flash	held	jump
cling	flax	help	kick
crib	flesh	hemp	king
crust	fresh	hint	lack
curl	gash	hunt	lash
dish	grand	hurl	limp

LESSON VII.

lurk	scud	sing	speck
milk	scum	skin	spin
mist	sect	skip	spit
much	self	sled	split
pang	sham	slid	sprig
plan	shelf	slim	spring
plug	shin	slip	spur
print	shun	snap	spurn

LESSON VIII.



Here are some ducks.
They are in the pond.
See how they swim!
The old duck is large.
The young ones, small.
Ducks have large wings.

They can swim in the pond, or walk
on the land, or fly in the air.

LESSON IX.

stand	sung	trip	vest
stem	swift	trust	weld
step	tend	turf	welt
sting	test	turn	wick
strap	text	twig	wing
strip	tick	twin	wish
stub	track	twist	yelk
stung	tract	vend	yelp

SECTION VI.

*The Blind Boy.*

ONE day when James came to see Frank, he brought his new kite, and a large ball.

Now, says he to Frank, we will have fine sport. Come, let us go and play.

Here comes George and Luke; they are good boys; they will go and play with us.

But while at play, they saw a poor blind boy in the street, whose name was Paul. He had no hat, nor coat, nor shoes.

Poor boy, see how sad he looks! He has no one to take care of him.

You know, says Frank, we must be

kind to the poor, and do all we can to help them.

I will go and get some bread and cheese for the poor lad, and some cake too.

And I will give him my old coat, says James, for I have got a new one at home.

And George says he will give him a cap: and Luke says he will give him a pair of shoes.

While Paul ate his bread and cheese, the tears ran down his pale cheeks, for he had not had a piece of bread to eat in two days.

Thank you, thank you, dear good boys, said Paul; I am glad to meet with such good boys; and as long as I live, I will pray the Lord to bless you all.

Paul has gone now, and we will go back to our play. Poor lad, how glad he was to have a coat, and a cap, and a pair of shoes!

All who know these good boys, love them: and God, who sees and knows all they do, will love and bless them too.

The child who does what good he can,
Will have the love of God and man.

SECTION VII.

Easy words of two syllables, accented on the first.
 LESSON I



Bi-son



Ze-bra



Con-dor



Par-rot



Ti-ger



Rab-bit



Her-on



Rob-in



La-ma



Cam-el



Lin-net



Wag-on



Li-on



Musk-rat



Mar-tin



Can-non

LESSON II

du ty
 fa tal
 fe male
 gra vy
 ha tred
 hu man

la dy
 la zy
 ma ker
 mo ment
 ne gro
 pa per

pli ant
 po em
 po et
 pu pil
 qui et
 sa cred

LESSON III.

so ber	wa fer	can dy
sto ry	ban ish	car ry
stu pid	bit ter	chap ter
tu tor	bles sing	civ il
vo ter	but ter	cus tom

LESSON IV.



Here is an idle boy, who does not like his book.

His book lies on the floor, while he plays with a string.

He will not learn to spell, or to read.
Do you wish to be like this idle boy?

LESSON V.



This bird is an owl: he has large eyes, and can see in the night.

He has a bird in his claws: the poor bird is dead.

Owls catch birds and mice, and eat them.

LESSON VI

den tist	el der	flat ter
dic tate	en vy	hab it
din ner	fan cy	ham mer
dis tant	fer ry	hap py
diz zy	flan nel	in fant

Lucy and her Pet Lamb.

Lucy's pet lamb has now become quite large: he is very fond of play, and follows her all about the yard, and the fields.

One day after Lucy had started for school, the little lamb thought he would go too: so on he went just behind her.

Soon after she got to school, and took her seat, the little lamb came running into the house, and looked all about for Lucy.

See! there he goes, running across the room: he sees Lucy, and is going where she is.

The children are all laughing; and

are very much pleased to see the "new scholar," as they call him.

But the teacher did not like to have a lamb in school, so he turned him out of the house.

But the little lamb would not go home. He waited till school was out, and as soon as Lucy started, he ran after her.

The little lamb loves Lucy, because she feeds him, and is always very kind to him.

SECTION XI.

Easy words of three syllables, accented on the first.

LESSON I.

De cen cy	o pi um	va can cy
de i ty	pe ri od	vi o lent
di a lect	pi e ty	vi o let
du ti ful	pi ra cy	ab so lute
glo ri fy	pre mi um	ac ci dent
le gal ly	pri ma ry	ac cu rate
li bra ry	pri va cy	ad vo cate
me di um	pu ri fy	ag gra vate
mu ti late	pu ri ty	ag o ny
mu ti ny	re cent ly	al co hol
nu mer al	se cre cy	an ces try
nu tri ment	stu pi fy	an ec dote
no ti fy	su i cide	an i mal

LESSON II

Jumping the Rope.

Here is little Lucy Lightfoot; she is jumping the rope.

This is very fine sport for little girls.

Mary has got her a rope, and she is going to skip now.

There comes little Sarah; she must have a rope, and learn to skip too.

LESSON III

The new Dolls.

Here is Jane, and her sister Julia.

Their mother has just given each of them a fine new doll.

See, says Jane, they have blue eyes, and black hair. O what sweet faces! and what rich dresses!

Thank you, dear mother, says Julia, we are very glad that you are so kind as to give us these fine new dolls.

Love and duty to Parents.

My father, my mother, I know
I cannot your kindness repay;
But I hope that as older I grow,
I shall learn your commands to obey.

SECTION XII.

Picking Cherries and Straw-berries.

Come Lucy, come Mary, said Edward one day, mother says we may go and get some cherries, and pick some strawberries.

Here are some baskets; how many shall we need?

One, two, three.



One for Lucy, one for Mary, and one for me.

We will go into the orchard first, and see if the cherries are ripe, and then we will go into the meadow.

Here are some fine ripe cherries: see how red they are! When they turn red, they are ripe, and are fit to eat.

Mary, here are some cherries to put into your basket; can you tell how many there are? Yes, brother, I can count them:



One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten.

Now put them into your basket. Mary's basket is full now, and so is Lucy's.

Now let us go into the meadow and pick some straw-berries.

Here are some very nice ones: see



how large they are!

The straw-berries are red, and so are the cherries; but they do not look alike.

The cherries are smooth, but the straw-berries are filled with little seeds.

Edward's basket is now full of straw-berries, and we will go home.

We will go back through the orchard, and see the apples, and the pears, and the peaches.

Here are some pears, but they are



not ripe yet.

When they get ripe, they will be mellow, and fit for use. Then we will come and get some of them to eat.

We shall soon have ripe apples, and plums, and peaches.

Do you know, said Edward, who it is that makes the fruit grow, and gives us so many good things?

Mother says it is God who does all these things: He made us, and has taken care of us ever since we were born.

She says He knows all our thoughts, and hears all our words, and sees all our actions: and if we wish to please him, we must always do right.

We must love and obey our parents, and be kind to each other and all our playmates: then He will bless us, and make us all happy.

SECTION XIII.

The Bird's Nest.



Here are some little boys among the bushes, looking for birds' nests.

They wish to see some eggs, and some pretty little

young birds.

One of the boys has found a nest on a tree, and is climbing up to it. It has four eggs in it.

We must not take the eggs from the nest, he says, for that would be wrong.

The old birds that have taken so much pains to build their nest, would be very sorry to lose their eggs, and they would do us no good.

The Nest of young Birds.



The little boys have found another nest—See! here it is with four dear little birds in it.

The old birds have come to feed them: see the pretty little things open their bills!

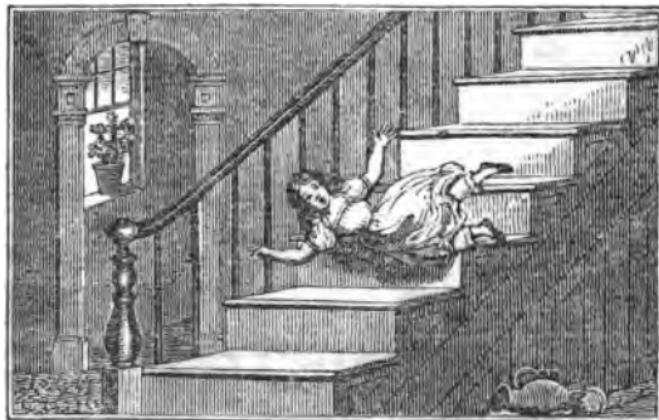
The old birds take care of them till they are large enough to fly away and take care of themselves.

We must not rob the poor birds of their eggs, nor of their young ones.

We will look at the pretty little birds, but we will not hurt them, nor take them away from their soft warm nest.

When they grow larger, they will sing us some of their sweet songs.

SECTION XIV. ACCIDENTS.



Tumbling down Stairs.

Here is a little girl, whose name is Emma: she is very fond of playing on the stairs.

Her mother told her not to play there, for children often fall and get very badly hurt.

But Emma thought she could play on the stairs without falling; she said it was none but careless children that got hurt.

Soon after, she was running up and down the stairs at play, and when near the top, she fell, and tumbled clear down to the bottom.

She got badly hurt by the fall, and

was then very sorry that she did not obey her mother.

Emma says now, she shall always mind her mother, and do every thing she bids her.

SECTION XV.



Falling out of a Window.

Here is a little girl whose name is Nancy: she was often told by her mother not to put her head out at the window, for fear she might fall out.

But Nancy was a careless little girl, and did not mind what her mother said.

One day while at play, looking out at the window, her hand slipped, and she fell headlong to the ground.

Her little brother who was at play

with her, was very much alarmed: see him looking out after her!

This poor little girl came very near losing her life. She was taken up with her limbs broken, and for some time, it was thought that she was dead.

If she had been careful, and had always obeyed her parents, she would not have met with this sad accident.

Children should always be careful while at play, and never do any thing that will expose them to danger.

SECTION XVI.



Kicked by a Horse.

This little boy's name is Robert, and his sister's name is Rachel.

They were told by their father, never

to go near the horses, for fear of being kicked.

But they were naughty children, and did not mind what their father said to them.

One day, when one of the horses was tied to a tree, and the other one was standing near by him, each of the children got a whip, and ran up behind them, and struck them.

O what careless children! why dont they come away! how dare they go so near the horses!

When they struck them, the horses started, and as they jumped, one of them kicked at Rachel, and hit her on the head.

See! there she lies on the ground, very much hurt, and perhaps dead.

Robert was very much frightened, and ran away as fast as he could.

If these children had obeyed their father, and had kept away from the horses, it would have been far better for them.

Little girls and boys should be very careful, and never go where there is danger of being kicked by a horse.

SECTION XVII.

The Play Day.

Come Edward, and Lucy, and Mary, said Charles, there is no school to-day, and we will take a walk in the fields among the sweet flowers.

Now we will go and see the cattle. Do you see them feeding on the green grass ? Here is



an ox, a cow, a sheep, and a horse.

Oxen plough the fields ; the cow gives us milk, and sheep furnish us with wool.

Horses are used for drawing coaches, wagons, cabs, and carts ; and sometimes for ploughing.

Now we are coming to some small animals. Edward, can you tell their names ? Here is



a colt, a calf, a lamb, a pig, and a kid.

A colt is a young horse ; he likes to

run and play. A calf is the young of a cow; its flesh is called veal.

A lamb is the young of a sheep. A pig is the young of swine. A kid is the young of a goat.

The sun shines, and it is very warm.



Let us sit down on the green grass in the shade of this large tree.

Lucy, do you know the name of this tree?

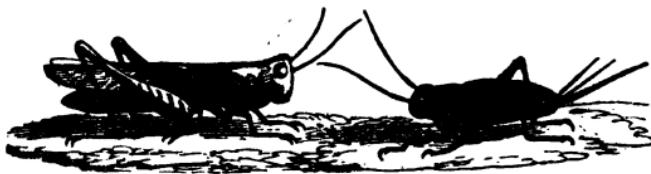
It is an oak: it has acorns on it; and here are some on the ground.

There are some pretty little birds on the tree: they are singing their sweet songs. They are all very happy.

Look here, says Mary, here is a

grass-hopper,

and a cricket,



creeping along on the ground.

The grass-hopper is of a green colour: hear him chirp and sing. He can walk and leap, or he can fly.

The cricket may be known by its sharp shrill song.

Here are many other insects; but we have not time to examine them now, for it is almost noon.

Now we will go home and get our dinner. After dinner we will take a walk in the grove.

SECTION XVIII.



A Walk in the Grove.

Here are the little girls and boys that have been taking a walk in the fields.

They have eaten their dinner, and are now starting to take a walk in this beautiful grove.

This grove is very pleasant indeed.

The ground is all covered with green grass and sweet flowers.

Charles, can you tell the names of any of these trees?

This is an elm; this is a beech; and this is an oak: this is an ash; this a poplar; and this is a birch: and here is a maple tree, from which sugar is made.

Here we can walk about, or sit in the shade, and listen to the merry songs of the dear little birds.

Mary, can you tell the names of any of the birds which you see among the trees? There is a



swallow, robin, lark, wren, and humming bird.

The swallow has a short bill, and long wings.

The robin and the lark look very much alike, and are both sweet songsters.

The wren makes her nest near the house; and sometimes in the crevice of a building.

The humming bird sips honey from the flowers like the bee.

Lucy, do you see those large birds on the high trees ? what are they called ?



an eagle, a hawk, a pigeon, and a crow.

The eagle is a large bird, and flies high in the air. The hawk sometimes catches the little chickens.

The pigeon is a very fine bird, and its flesh is good to eat. The crow sometimes pulls up the farmer's corn.

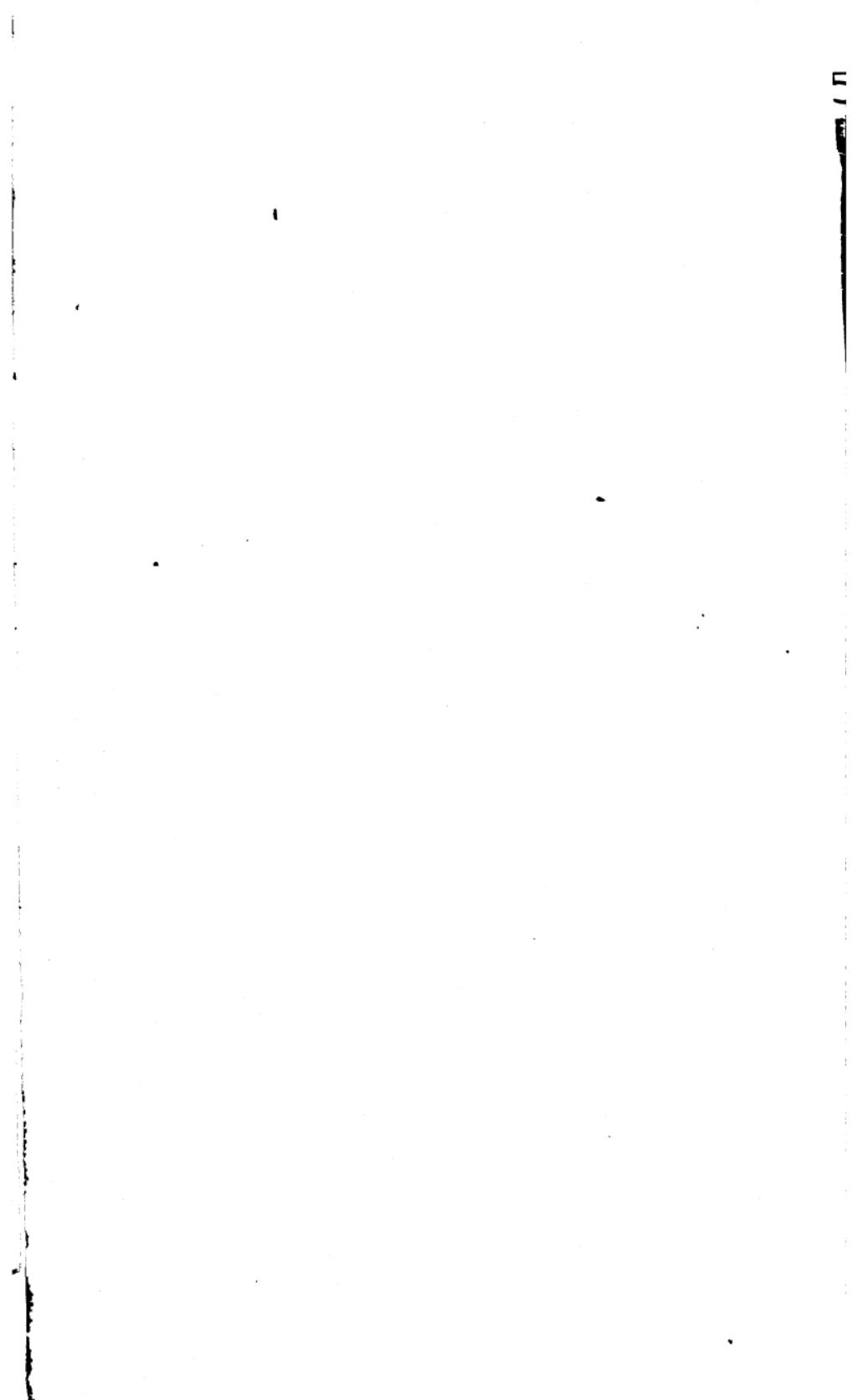
Now we will go into the thick forest. Here the trees are very close together, and there is no grass on the ground.

Edward, what wild animals are those which you see among the bushes ?



a squirrel, a rabbit, a fox, and a wolf.

The squirrel is eating a nut: the rabbit has long ears: the fox looks very sly; and the wolf looks like a great ugly dog.





359

3596.167

Bentley

Pictorial primer

ANNEX

DATE ISSUED

DATE DUE

DATE ISSUED

